**Java tutorial 16 – HashSet**

**import** java.util.\*;

**class** apples {

**public** **static** **void** main(String args[]) {

String[] things = {"apple","bob","ham","bob","bacon"};

List<String> list = Arrays.*asList*(things);

System.*out*.println(list);

Set<String> set = **new** HashSet<String>(list);

//takes list as parameter

System.*out*.println(set);

}

}

The result is:

[apple, bob, ham, bob, bacon]

[apple, bacon, bob, ham]

HashSet keeps unique strings. Since “bob” was included twice in the array “things”, one was excluded in the HashSet. Keep in mind that the HashSet constructor takes a list as its parameter.